

(g) Applicants must fulfill eligibility requirements set out in § 90.35(c)(1) and submit communications plans pursuant to § 90.129(o).

(h) Exercises or circuits tests which require use of these frequencies for more than seven hours per week cumulative are prohibited unless prior written approval is obtained from the Commission.

[48 FR 32996, July 20, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 48712, Dec. 14, 1984; 52 FR 29856, Aug. 12, 1987; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.267 Assignment and use of frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band for low-power use.

(a) Any regularly assignable frequency in the 450–470 MHz band listed in the tables in subparts B and C of this part may be designated by the frequency coordinators as a low-power channel in a defined geographic area. These channels are subject to the following conditions.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Assignments are subject to the frequency coordination requirements of § 90.175.

(3) Stations are limited to 2 watts output power and will be licensed as mobile, but may serve the functions of base, fixed, or mobile relay stations.

(4) Wide area operations will not be authorized. The area of normal day-to-day operations will be described in the application in terms of maximum distance from a geographical center (latitude and longitude).

(5) A hospital or health care institution holding a license to operate a radio station under this part may operate a medical radio telemetry device with an output power not to exceed 20 milliwatts without specific authorization from the Commission. All licensees operating under this authority must comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this section.

(6) Each coordinator must maintain a list of all channels designated for low-power use and the geographic areas where such channels are available. The coordinator must make this list available to the public upon request.

(7) Antennas of mobile stations used as fixed stations communicating with one or more associated stations located

within 45 degrees of azimuth shall be directional and have a front to back ratio of at least 15 dB. Except as provided in this paragraph (b)(7), the height of the antenna used at any mobile station serving as a base, fixed or mobile relay station may not exceed 7 m. (20 ft) above the ground level.

(i) No limit shall be placed on the length or height above ground level of any commercially manufactured radiating transmission line when the transmission line is terminated in a non-radiating load and is routed at least 7 m. (20 ft) interior to the edge of any structure or is routed below ground level.

(ii) Only sea-based stations, and central alarm stations operating on frequencies allocated for central station protection operations, may utilize antennas mounted not more than 7 m. (20 ft.) above a man-made supporting structure, including antenna structures.

(b) [Reserved]

[60 FR 37268, July 19, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 4235, Feb. 5, 1996; 62 FR 2041, Jan. 15, 1997; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.269 Use of frequencies for self-powered vehicle detectors.

(a) Frequencies subject to § 90.20(d)(22) may be used for the operation of self-powered vehicle detectors by licensees of base/mobile stations in the Public Safety Pool in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) All stations are limited to 100 milliwatts carrier power and 20K00F7W, 20K00F7X, 20K00F8W, 20K00F8X, 20K00F9W or 20K00F9X emissions. The frequency deviation shall not exceed 5 kHz. No more than two 30 ms. pulses may be emitted for each vehicle sensed.

(2) The transmitters must be crystal controlled with a frequency tolerance of plus or minus .005% from –20° to plus 50 °C. They must be certificated.

(3) The total length of the transmission line plus antenna may not exceed one-half wavelength and must be integral with the unit.

(4) All operation shall be on a secondary, non-interference basis.

(b) [Reserved]

[48 FR 54982, Dec. 8, 1983, as amended at 54 FR 38681, Sept. 20, 1989; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]